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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/941,751	08/30/2001	Takashi Hasegawa	NIT-300	7382

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EXAMINER

CHOWDHURY, NIGAR

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2621

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/941,751	Applicant(s) HASEGAWA, TAKASHI	
	Examiner Nigar Chowdhury	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 August 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 and 12-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 and 12-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-5, 7-10, 14, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,396,537 by John R. Squilla in view of US Patent No. 6,002,833 by Abecassis.

1. Regarding claim 1, Squilla discloses a cooperation service method of associating contents viewing/listening with an attraction system comprising the step of:

- A portable recording medium (see Fig. 1 (24), Col. 2 line 32-37. A camera, which takes images in the attraction and outside of the attraction.)
- Read the recorded medium (Col. 2 line 60-64. Recorded item can easily accessed when user want)
- Privilege service of the attraction system (Fig. 4 (112, 114, 116, 118), Col. 8 line 49-56. URL and e-mail address give privilege to other people to read the information.)

Squilla fails to disclose receiving an authorized information and contents with a receiver, authorized information enabling receipt of a privilege service

Abecassis discloses receiving an authorized information and contents with a receiver, authorized information enabling receipt of a privilege service (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Squill's system to include authorized information, as taught by Abecassis, for the advantage of providing authorization to the person who want to access recorded information (e.g. confidential information) and content.

2. Regarding claim 2 introduces a transmission path, contents receiver, received contents allowed to be viewed and listened to. Squilla teaches a wireless transmission link between the camera and the image spot (Fig. 1(60), Col. 4 line 54-58) to transform the images from camera to the computer, the lens of camera that received images (Fig. 1(28), Col.4 line 26-29), contents viewed and listened by the liquid crystal display (Fig.1 (50), Col.4 line 35).

3. Regarding claim 3, Squilla discloses a recorded medium, which is a camera, can communicate with one or more attraction sites (Col.2 line 46-49). It means camera can have at least one images and sounds.

Squilla fails to disclose receiving authorized information

Abecassis discloses receiving an authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Squill's system to include authorized information, as taught by Abecassis, for the advantage of providing authorization to the person who want to access recorded information (e.g. confidential information) and content.

4. Regarding claim 4, applicant introduces personal information to the combination of claim 3. Squilla shows a personality file which contain personal information such as "name of family members", "names of other important individuals", etc (Fig.1 (52), Col. 6 line 63-67 and Col.7 line 1-13)

Squilla fails to disclose receiving authorized information

Abecassis discloses receiving an authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Squill's system to include authorized information, as taught by Abecassis, for the advantage of providing authorization to the person who want to access recorded information (e.g. confidential information) and content.

5. Regarding claim 5, Squilla introduces privilege services, which performs a different operation than usual operation to the combination of claim 1. Contents can be usually downloaded to the camera and can be viewed and listened to the camera's LCD

screen. Alternatively, download the URL address to camera to retrieve the content later on or download the e-mail address to the image spot to send the content to the e-mail (Fig. 4 (112, 114, 116, 118), Col.8 line 49-56).

6. Regarding claim 7 limits claim 3 by adding the number of times of viewing and listening. Squilla teaches a camera, which uploads the content after data is chosen (Col. 8 line 45-49). So it will be easy to see how many times images and sounds are viewing and listening.

Squilla fails to disclose receiving authorized information

Abecassis discloses receiving an authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Squill's system to include authorized information, as taught by Abecassis, for the advantage of providing authorization to the person who want to access recorded information (e.g. confidential information) and content

7. Regarding claim 8 introduces privilege information that can be either an expiration date or content relating to the privilege or message relating to the privilege combination of claim 3. Squilla teaches URL address (Fig.4 (112)), which is privilege message for the data can be stored in the respective memory and the data may be downloaded via the internet at a later time. It can direct the user to get more

information via the internet. Squilla also teaches e-mail address (Fig.4 (116)), which can be downloaded at the image spot. It is also easy to send content to the e-mail address for user's benefit.

8. Regarding claim 9 introduces personal information, which will include at least one of the name, sex, age, and favorite character to the combination of claim 4. Squilla shows personal information which include a name and age (Fig. 1 (52), Col. 6 line 65-67 and Col. 7 line 2).

9. Regarding claim 10, Squilla clearly shows a portable recording medium, a portable camera, which records images and sounds related to the attraction (Fig. 1 (24), Col. 2 line 32-35).

Squilla fails to disclose receiving authorized information

Abecassis discloses receiving an authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Squill's system to include authorized information, as taught by Abecassis, for the advantage of providing authorization to the person who want to access recorded information (e.g. confidential information) and content

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10. Referring claim 14, Squilla discloses the cooperation service method according to claim 1, wherein the step of recording is performed at a first location and the step of reading is performed at a second location being remote from the first location (See Col. 2 line 47-49, 60-64, Col. 4 line 54-58. Each camera is interconnected to each other via wireless link and camera is transferring documents from one place to another place).

11. Regarding claim 16, Abecassis discloses the authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6) recorded includes information on an expiration date of getting the privilege service (Col. 15 lines 28-62. User paying money by program duration. Time expired, program is expired)

12.

13. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6396537 to John R. Squilla, in view of U.S. Patent No. 5021878 to Victor H. Lang

14. Regarding claim 6, Lang teaches an animated character, which can listen and view the images in front of character and also can talk to the audience through the headphone and microphone (Col.1 line 51-55) in the attraction site. However, Squilla teaches a portable recording medium, camera, which can take and store the images from attraction site. Squilla fails to teach a character, which can talk to viewer and listener. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to have a character that can talk to the viewer and listener, can give the answer of the question if audience have any, and also audience can enjoy with the character when character talks to them.

15. Claims 12, 13, 15, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5021878 to Victor H. Lang, in view of U.S. Patent No. 6396537 to John R. Squilla and US Patent No. 6,002,833 by Abecassis.

16. Regarding claim 12, Lang teaches an animated character that can be use for performing an attraction (Col. 3 line 59, 60). However, Squilla fails to teach a character for performing and attraction. Squilla shows input equipment that input the viewing and listening information from recording medium (Fig. 2 (10, 70), Col. 4 line 54-58 and Col. 6 line 7-19). In Fig. 2(10) shows an attraction site that has a computer and wireless communication system to communicate with the camera through wireless link 60. Computer is an input equipment to input the information from camera. In Fig. 2 (70) shows a image server which includes input device a printer 80, compact disks, digital video disks, e-mail interface 93, custom album processor 94 to input the viewing and listening information from camera through wireless link 74b. Squilla also teaches a privilege service URL address and e-mail address (Fig. 4 (112, 114, 116, 118) that carries out based on the information input by the information input equipment. However, Lang does not teach the input equipment for inputting viewing and listening

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information, and also a privilege service that carries the information relating to the content.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Lang's system to include input equipment and privilege, as taught by Squilla, to have an attraction device for performing an attraction in the attraction site to entertain the viewer and listener with it; a information input equipment, computer, printer, CDs, DVDs, etc. for inputting viewing and listening information from camera to store the images for further use; a privilege service, URL and e-mail address carried out based on the information which is inputted by the information input equipment to get those information via the internet for user's convenient.

However, Lang and Squilla fails to disclose authorized information.

Abecassis discloses receiving an authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Lang and Squill's system to include authorized information, as taught by Abecassis, for the advantage of providing authorization to the person who want to access recorded information (e.g. confidential information) and content

17. Regarding claim 13, Squilla discloses a recorded medium, which is a camera, can communicate with one or more attraction sites (Col.2 line 46-49). It means camera can have at least one images and sounds.

Squilla fails to disclose receiving authorized information

Abecassis discloses receiving an authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Squill's system to include authorized information, as taught by Abecassis, for the advantage of providing authorization to the person who want to access recorded information (e.g. confidential information) and content.

18. Referring claim 15, the attraction system according to claim 12, Squilla discloses the recording medium has the viewing and listening information recorded thereon at a first location and wherein attraction device is located at a second location that is remote from the first location. Squilla teaches in Col. 2 line 47-49, 60-64, Col. 4 line 54-58. Each camera is interconnected to each other via wireless link and camera is transferring documents from one place to another place.

Squilla fails to disclose receiving authorized information

Abecassis discloses receiving an authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Squill's system to include authorized information, as taught by Abecassis, for the advantage of providing authorization to the person who want to access recorded information (e.g. confidential information) and content.

19. Regarding claim 17, Abecassis discloses the authorized information (Col. 6 lines 36-39, Fig. 6, Col. 12 line 12-Col.13 line 6) recorded includes information on an expiration date of getting the privilege service (Col. 15 lines 28-62. User paying money by program duration. Time expired, program is expired)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nigar Chowdhury whose telephone number is 571-272-8890. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 AM - 5 PM.

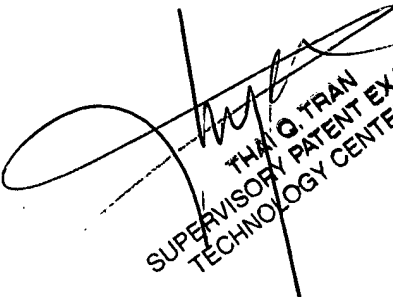
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NC

09/30/2006



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